



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with ‘A’ Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING-IOT Including CS&BCT

**COURSE NAME : 19SB602 FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT FOR NEXT
GENERATION IOT**

III YEAR / VI SEMESTER

Unit I- INTRODUCTION TO WEB TECHNOLOGIES

Topic : Types of CSS-Inline ,Embedded



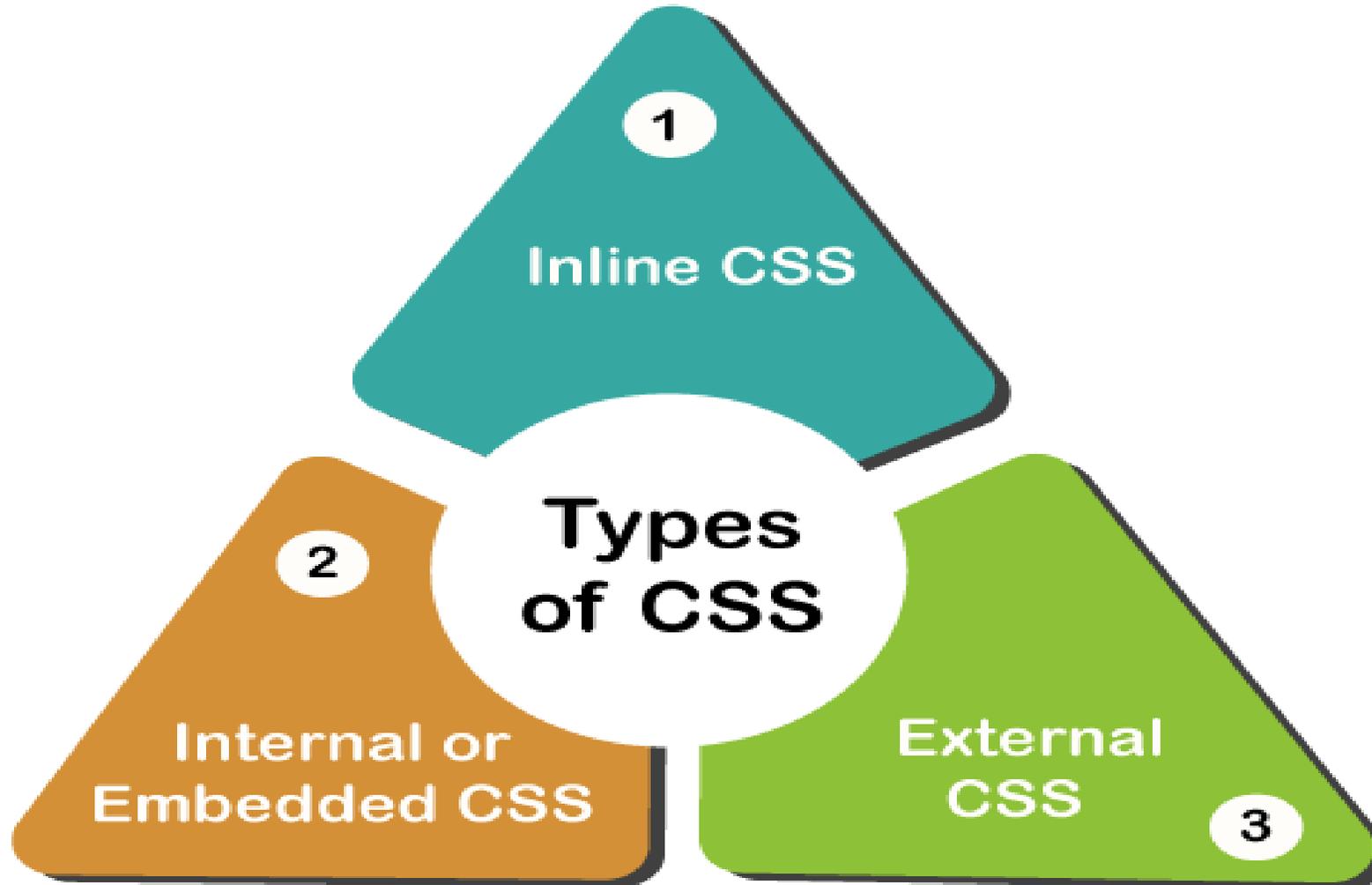
CSS (Cascading Style Sheet) describes the **HTML elements which are displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.**

It **saves a lot of time.** It **controls the layout of multiple** web pages at one time.

It **sets the font-size, font-family, color, background color** on the page.

It allows us to add effects or animations to the website. We use CSS to display animations like buttons, effects, loaders or spinners, and also animated backgrounds.

Without using CSS, the website **will not look attractive.** There are **3 types** of CSS which are below:





1. Internal CSS

The Internal CSS has `<style>` tag in the `<head>` section of the HTML document.

This CSS style is an effective way to style single pages.

Using the CSS style for multiple web pages is time-consuming because we require placing the style on each web page.



We can use the internal CSS by using the following steps:

1. Firstly, open the HTML page and locate the <head>
2. Put the following code after the <head>

```
<style type="text/css">
```

3. Add the rules of CSS in the new line.

Example:

```
body {  
    background-color: black;  
}  
h1 {  
    color: white;  
    padding: 50px;  
}
```

4. Close the style tag. </style>



After adding the internal CSS, the complete HTML file looks like the following:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  background-color: black;
}
h1 {
  color: red;
  padding: 50px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>CSS types</h2>
<p>Cascading Style sheet types: inline, external and internal</p>
</body>
</html>
```





2. External CSS

In external CSS, we link the web pages to the external .css file. It is created by text editor.

The CSS is more efficient method for styling a website. By editing the .css file, we can change the whole site at once.

To use the external CSS, follow the steps, given below:



1. Create a new .css file with text editor, and add Cascading Style Sheet rules too.



For example:

```
.xleftcol {  
    float: right;  
    width: 35%;  
    background:#608800;  
}
```

```
.xmiddlecol {  
    float: right;  
    width: 35%;  
    background:#eff3df;  
}
```

2. Add a reference to the external .cssfile right after <title> tag in the <head> section of HTML sheet:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css" />
```



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
  <title>External CSS Example</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Hello, this is an external CSS example!</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph with some text.</p>
  <div class="box">This is a styled box.</div>
</body>
</html>
```



```
/* styles.css */
body {
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  background-color: #f4f4f4;
  color: #333;
}
h1 {
  color: #0066cc;
}
p {
  font-size: 16px;
  line-height: 1.5;
}
.box {
  width: 200px;
  height: 100px;
  background-color: #ff9900;
  color: #fff;
  text-align: center;
  line-height: 100px;
  margin-top: 20px;
}
```



Hello, this is an external CSS example!

This is a paragraph with some text.

This is a styled box.



3. Inline CSS

Inline CSS is used to style a specific HTML element.

Add a style attribute to each HTML tag without using the selectors.

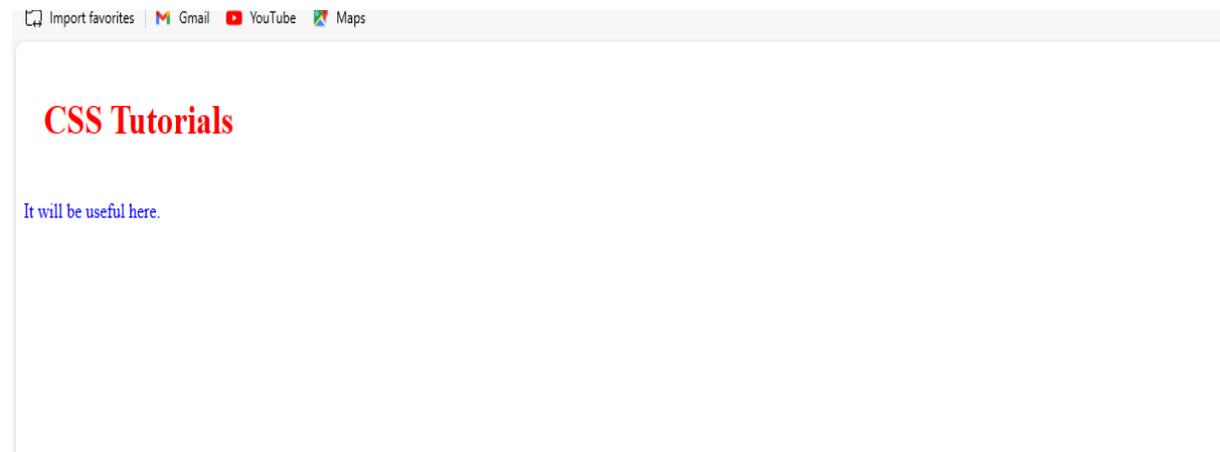
Managing a website may be difficult if we use only inline CSS. However, Inline CSS in HTML is useful in some situations.

We do not have access to the CSS files or to apply styles to elements.

In the following example, we have used the inline CSS in `<p>` and `<h1>` tags.



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body style="background-color:white;">
<h1 style="color:Red;padding:20px;">CSS
Tutorials</h1>
<p style="color:blue;">It will be useful here.</p>
</body>
</html>
```





Any Query?????

Thank you.....